TO SELL AND RENT HOUSES.

BUYERS AND RENTER

LOOK FOR BARGAINS

IN THE EVERY MORNING DISPATCH.

PITTSBURG. TUESDAY.

## THREE CENTS.

Bering Sea Dispute Taken Out of His Hands, Scoring a

POINT FOR JOHN BULL

Supreme Court Decides that It Has Jurisdiction in the Case.

CHARGES THAT POLITICS

Had An Influence on the Ruling, Which Was Announced by Chief Justice Fuller.

SECRETS OF THE SILVER POOL.

Owenby at Last Appears and Talks Mysteriously About the Speculations of the Statesman.

CONGRESSMAN TAYLOR ON THE STAND.

He Admits Buying the White Metal, but Says His Bill Was Introduced After a Consultation With the President.

FREE COINAGE ADVOCATES GROW IMPATIENT

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. 1

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 .- All Washington is discussing two sensational events-John Bull's victory and the latest silver pool revelations. Chief Justice Fuller furnished a genuine surprise to-day in the announcement of his decision that the British Government might come into the United States Supreme Court and ask for a writ of prohibition to issue on the District Court of Alaska in the Sayward case.

It was the general opinion of lawyers and Judges in and out of Congress that the court would decide promptly that the matter was one for the executive and not the judicial arm of the Government, and deny the British Government the privilege of coming into court. Partisans are ready to say that the Chief Justice is bent upon taking the disagreement between England and the United States out of the hands of the State Department, thus depriving Secretary Blaine of one great matter which he has used to keep himself before the people, and which might yet enable him at the proper moment to make a master stroke in his own interest for nomination and election to the

The Argument of Blaine's Partisans, It is a general opinion this evening, though somewhat unwarranted, that this Chief Justice would not have admitted argument upon the writ of prohibition had he not made up his mind to grant it, and, incidentally, it is assumed by the partisans, to make a decision which will "put Blaine in a hole." Though this real question will be the simple point of law whether the libel of the Sayward was a proper proceeding of the Alaska Court, it is assumed that th case is one of such breadth that the Chief Justice, if inclined to do so, can virtually pass upon all the questions that have in volved the two Governments.

At any rate the announcement to-day gives a substantial basis for interest and concern in the case, where little was felt before on account of a general but mistaken conception that the British Government would be promptly bounced out of court. In announcing the decision the Court asked counsel at what date the rule requiring the Alaska Court to come here and show cause why the writ of probibition should not issue should be returnable. The Solicitor General of the United States was anxious to have it returnable at the earliest possible date, as was Mr. Calderon Carlisle, juntor counsel for the parties who bring the case here, and by mutual agreement the rule was made returnable the second Monday in April.

Arrival of the Long-Expected Owenby.

The other event which has caused gossip, while not of international importance, is decidedly interesting. The great and only Owenby, who has been made so conspicuous in the silver pool sensation, was at last produced to-day, was arraigned for contempt before the bar of the House, made his explanation, was purged of contempt and appeared before the Silver Pool Investigating Committee.

When sworn, Mr. Owenby stated that his business last year was that of a broker. He bundled all sorts of securities, and when he had an opportunity he dealt in silver. His original business was mining. He did considerable business over the lines of Wells, Fargo & Co. and was permitted to receive his mail there.

Mr. Payne-Have you talked with Mr. Sievens, of St. Louis, about a silver pool? Witness-I probably have used the word pool in speaking of parties in conversation about silver. I had some knowledge of different parties who, I believed, were . engaged in silver trading, but of an organized pool I don't believe I did.

He Evaded the Leading Questions. In reply to further questions he said that he had personal knowledge of persons interested in silver during the last year. He had seen accounts made up on the books of Wells, Fargo & Co. The witness was asked a number of questions to find out if any of the names on these books were those of Senators or Representatioes, and volum teered the suggestion that the committee

wells, Fargo & Co.

During this testimony the witness at one time asked if his questioner meant "books of any bank." Mr. Payne wanted to know the survey of the first patient in this country to receive the lymph inocula-

after a while what the witness meant by his question, and finally learned that he referred to the books of J. M. Donald, cashier of the Hanover National Bank, and of

there was the name of any Senator or Repre-sentative, and after pondering the question a while, he replied that Donald held up some correspondence and said it was that of a Senator. He next wanted to know whether by silver was meant bullion certificates or warehouse receipts, and was informed that in every case silver was intended to cover the broadest ground.

when the correspondence was exhibited. He were canvassing the silver situation and said: "That man is in it; I know what he will do."

Owenby—You are very anxious to have me mention that, are you? Yes, I will state positively that it was a Senator's

name.

As an excuse for not being able to give information with regard to other questions asked, 0 wenby said that the information was in his books. Some of the books were in Chicago and others were burned up. The books were in a safe deposit company and not accessible to him. He did not want to get access to them and put them where he could not get them. He did that after Stevens' evidence before the committee. The books referred to his private affairs, and he would not state how they could be obtained unless compelled to do so. Did not remember what was in the books, and did not want to.

books, and did not want to.
Other questions brought out the fact that Other questions brought out the fact that outside these books the witness had in a trunk and other receptacles memoranda re-lating to silver speculations. He declared several times he intended to bring his trunk and papers here, and ended by offering to telegraph for them. No action was taken

Testimony of Congressman Taylor. In last night's telegram to THE DIS-PATCH reference was made to a Chicago Congressman who was the star of the Senatherewith he had two regrets to express, viz: That he did not purchase more, and that he did not hold longer that which he had pur-

He had bought 40,000 ounces at \$1 09% and sold it at \$1 12%. He had put up a margin of \$2,000 on his purchase. He did not know of any Senator or other Represennot know of any Senator or other Represen-tatives having bought silver, and knew nothing of a silver pool of Senators and Representatives. Witness did not buy any silver before the law went into effect, nor did he purchase any while the legislation was pending. He had dealt some in wheat since he had been in Congress. He also said that he had, after consultation with the President, Secretary of the Treasury and Director of the Mint (by whom it was approved), introduced a bill at the beginning of the present session of Congress looking to the purchase of the 13,000,000 ounces of surplus silver in the United States.

IN FIGHTING HUMOR.

COMMITTEE'S DELAY.

They Are Determined to Bring the Silver Bill Before the House-Bland Frees His Mind-Friends of the Measure Believe It

day when Mr. McCreery introduced a resolution to take the bill out of the hands of the committee and have it taken up for acon the part of the committee to disguise its antagonism to the bill. The few hours that

and reports of these hearings were sent to every part of the country, while no friend of free coinage was allowed to give his

vital to the welfare of the people, and which has not only a pronounced majority of both Houses of Congress in its favor, but is demanded by a vast majority of the people of

loaded with amendments and will be manipulated by the assistance of Speaker Reed, as to prevent a final vote before the close of Congress.

Proposing the Election of Senators by a

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 .- The Senate met at 2 P. M. to-day and Mr. Turple introduced a joint resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary, proposing an amendment to the Constitution for the elec-tion of United States Senators by the direct vote of the people of the several States.

The fortification bill was then taken up. An amendment reported by the commit to reduce the appropriation for gun and mortar batteries for the defense of

\$1,000,000 to \$750,000 was adopted.

A Bill Extending the Temporary Period of

Appointment. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-In the House sioned by death or resignation shall not be

DIED UNDER KOCH'S LYMPH.

tion, died to-day, and the son of Prof. Blake, another lymph patient who has been under treatment for nearly two months, is at the point of death. Bradley was a man out little over 30 years of age, and was not in an advanced stage of consumption when he began receiving treatment. Previously he was not confined to the house, but during

his treatment he has been.

During the past few weeks he suffered in-During the past few weeks he suffered in-tensely, as the treatment had a distressing effect upon his throat, making it difficult and extremely painful for him to take any nourishment. His physicians state that his death was undoubtedly hastened by the con-dition of his throat, as his strength dis-appeared very fast because of his inability to take food. He had been receiving in-jections since very early in December.

SENATOR BRICE'S SEAT.

AN EFFORT TO PREVENT HIS ADMIS-SION TO THE SENATE.

easons Why He Should Be Denied I Presented in the Ohio Legislature-Bill of Particulars Against Him-Not a Citizen of Ohio.

SPECIAL TREEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. COLUMBUS, Feb. 2.-When the Legislaure reconvened this evening, a resolution vas offered, which went over under notice to discuss, to prevent the admission of Calvin S. Brice to the United States Senate from Ohio. There were but a few Democrats present in the House, and they were taken by surprise. Some were inclined to treat it as a joke, while others considered it a serious matter. The resolution sets forth tution requires that in order to be a Senator from Ohio a man must be a resident of the State, and continues:

State, and continues:

WHEREAS, It has become known that Calvin S. Brice is an inhabitant of New York; by his continuous business relations there; by his refusal to pay taxes levied against him in Ohlot by his membership in the Ohio Society in New York, which admits only those from Ohio who have acquired citizenship in New York; by his being enumerated as a citizen of New York; by his son at college registering with his father in New York; by his son at college registering with his father in New York; by his swearing that he was a resident of the State of New York in order to make himself eligible as bendsman for a certain contractor, and by other matters of common report; and

Whereas, Ir Calvin S. Brice is permitted to take his seat in the Senater, and the State of New York will have three Senators and the State of Ohio only one. Therefore,

Resolved, By the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, that our United States Senator, Hon, John Sherman, be instructed to use his vote and influence to prevent the admission of Calvin S. Brice to the United States Senate,

A SCIENTIFIC CRUISE.

Bowdoin College Students to Go on Interesting Trip.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) BRUNSWICK, ME., Feb. 2 .- Plans are seing perfected for an expedition of about 20 Bowdoin students, under Prof. L. A. Lee, to Labrador and the North seas. The purpose of the trip is to follow out researches in various scientific branches, principally ethnology, biology, botany and geology. The party intends to sail from Rockland about the first of July, and will be gone for two or three months. Labrador and Newfoundland will be the regions chiefly visited, while is probable that Iceland will also receive share of attention. The party will busy itself with deep sea dredging, researches along the coast and visits to the interior. The study of the low Esquimaux of these regions promises to be particularly interest-ing. It is proposed that whatever skulls, birds or relies are found shall be placed in the cabinets at Bowdoin College. Prot. Lee is well fitted to make

dition a success. He was chosen by the United States Fish Commission in 1887 to take charge of the scientific departments on the voyage which the Albatross made to the

FOR TWO CENTS A MILE.

Another Railroad Fare Reducer in th Ohio Legislature.

EPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 2 .- Another railroad fare reducer has been sprung in the House. It provides that all railroads in the State may demand and receive for the transportation of passengers not exceeding 2 cents per mile for a distance of more than eight miles, but the fare shall always be made that multiple of five nearest reached by multiplying the rate by the distance. Th road can receive neither more nor less than this rate, and cannot issue passes; the only exception being made in the cases of excur-

sions and employes of the road.

A bill has been introduced in the interest of railroad shippers. It provides that a while en route can make all the lines ov which his goods traveled joint defendants in a suit for damages. The object of the bill is to stop equivocation. A shipper who begins action against a railroad oft finds the company will slide out of it by claiming that the goods were turned over nother railroad company in good shape.

THE NEWARK IN COMMISSION.

Cramps' Complete Their First Great Con tract With the Government. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.-The new stee cruiser Newark formally went into commis sion to-day at Cramps shipyard as a man-ofwar of the United States Government. She

will be fitted out here. The acceptance of the cruiser completes Cramps' first contract for the new navy, the others being the Yorktown, Vesuvius, Bal-timore and Philadelphia. On each of these vessels the builders received a premium, either for excess of speed or horse-power. Two other cruisers are now building at the total amount of work under contract for United States Government being over \$11,000,000.

SARA BERNHARDT ARRIVES.

She Brings With Her One Hundred an

Seven Pieces of Baggage. NEW YORK, Feb. 2.-Sara Bernhardt ar rived here this afternoon on board the French steamer La Champagne from Havre. She was driven at once to her hotel where she proposes to rest for a few days, commencing an engagement of perhaps five weeks on Thursday next in this city. At its conclusion she will appear in Detroit, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Denver, San Fran-

ciseo and other cities.

Sara looks stouter than when here before, and she entered the cabin of the ship for the first time to-day when she declared her baggage, which footed up 107 pieces.

TO TEST THE M'KINLEY BILL

A Louisville Drygoods Firm Kicks Again the New Tariff.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 2.-A large drygoo firm here will present a petition to the Sur veyor of the Port of Louisville for the return of \$103, collected under the McKinley bill. The claim is made on the ground that the bill is unconstitutional, because section 30 as passed by Congress was changed in the

Pattison Emphatically Turns Down the Force Bill Resolution, and

TELLS THE REASONS WHY.

A Two-Thirds Vote Cannot Possibly Be Secured to kepass It.

ANOTHER ATTACK UPON CAMERON Causes a Scene in the Lower House, but

PART TAKEN BY PITTSBURG MEMBERS

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 vote against the elections bill, and hinting that his resignation was desirable.

Then Governor Pattison's veto of the concurrent resolution of last Thursday—the one which simply requested Pennsylvania's Senators in Congress to vote for the elections bill-arrived. Altogether it was another victorious night for J. Donald Cameron, and both Republicans and Democrats brought it about. The following is the vetomessage:

Governor Pattison Takes a Hand. COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR. HARRISBURG, Feb. 2

wit: "Resolved, That our United States Senators be carnestly requested to use every honorable effort to secure the passage of the Federal election bill."

The twenty-sixth section of Article III, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, provides that "every order, resolution or vote, to which the concurrence of both Houses may be necessary (except on the question of adjournment) shall be presented to the Governor, and, before it shall take effect, be approved by him, or, being disapproved, shall be repassed by two thirds of both Houses, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in case of a bill."

This section is the only warrans for the pre-

in case of a bill."

This section is the only warrant for the presentation to me of the resolution herewith returned. In the absence of any more definite information than is contained in the terms of the resolution, I assume that the measure it is intended to favor is the bill now pending in the United States Senate to amend and supplement the election laws of the United States—popularly known as the "force bill." I am

Not Willing to Give My Assent to any declaration in support of that measure; for "it trenches on the principle of local sovereignty," which is the essence of our free government. In the centemplation of the wise men who made the Federal Constitution it was both impliedly and expressly reserved to "the people of the several States" to choose Legislatures are entirely competent to "pre-scribe the times, places and manner of holding elections" for such representatives. There is neither public necessity nor popular demand for legislation which seeks to invade this righ

regulation.

The proposition to invest the executive and judicial branches of the Federal Government judicial branches of the Federal Government in control the The proposition to invest the executive and judicial branches of the Federal Government with the power to appoint agents to control the election of the legislative branch, is a most pernicious and dangerous one. The device to this end, which this resolution approves, involves the expenditure of many millions of dollars and the creation of enormous official patronage; it provides for canvassers gathered at remote distances from the election districts in which their powers are to be exercised; it degrades the judiciary by making it a pointical appliance to perpetuate the power which appointed it; it affects the State jurisdiction over elections for State, county and districts, by authorizing Federal Supervisors to reject votes at such elections, which, in their judgment, may be wholly or in part defective; and it invites and provokes a collision of State and Federal authority. As cumbersome, inquisitorial and expensive as it is unnecessary and unconstitutional, such a plan will not tend to secure free and untrammeled suffrage.

Sure to Awaken Sectional Discord. bated and not encouraged. Convened as the General Assembly of Pennsylvania is, to consider matters of State concern and to jealous! protect the rights of its citizens, I can see no virtue in the approval of a measure which would yield to Federal interference and supervision what fairly belongs to the people of the States, and what is constitutionally guaranteed

I believe that an overwhelming majority, not only of the people of the country, but of our own Commonwealth, is heartily opposed to the features of this bill. It is of no consequence in this view what pledge has been made by any particular political faction, inasmuch as its foremost exponent has denied that it is a partisan measure, or that any man supporting it is actuated by a partisan purpose. Measured as a question of general public concern, there is neither justification in the origin of the bill, nor any wholesome effect to be secured by its passage. Nor has it gained in popular confidence in the attempt to enact it by suppressing that freedom of debate which is so supremely important to "the perfection of legislation, the I believe that an overwhelming majority, not important to "the perfection of legislation, the dignity of the Senate and to civil liberty itself." I cannot therefore, consistently or conscien-tiously join in a request to the Senators of Penusylvania to favor such an enactment. ROBERT E. PATTISON.

How the Speaker Got a Quorum. Speaker Thompson in breaking up a con-spiracy on the part of Cameron's friends to to that was the surprise caused by two of the most prominent Allegheny members, James L. Graham and Emmet E. Cotton, yoting with the anti-Cameron Republicans.

J. M. Thompson, of Butler, moved to
take up for second reading the resolution
which he introduced Friday, severely condemning Senator Cameron and requesting
either his strict allegiance to Republican nurried consultation between Mesars. Quav. Brooks and Baker. Brooks jumped up and moved to postpone the Butler county

esolution for the present.
Upon this motion Mr. Thompson, of Butter, demanded the yeas and nays. The roll call of the 204 members proceeded. It had not progressed far before it became evident that a great many members present were not voting. All the Democrats remained silent as their names were called. So did promises their names were called. as their names were called. So did promi nent Republicans. The Man-Afraid-to-Go-Home-to-His-Constituents was in the movement for all it was worth. The clerks announced that only 59 having voted in the affirmative and 23 in the negative, it was

Speaker Thompson instantly tapped the boisterous throng of statesmen to order with his gavel, and directed that as less than a quorum had voted, and as there appeared to be more present than all that, the clerks should proceed to a call of the House, dur-ing which time the Sergeant at Arms keep

the doors locked and allow no member to leave the hall. This formal call showed 149 members present, or more than a quorum. Speaker Thompson announced this fact, and then, in determined tones, said:

The yeas and nays will again be called on the motion to postpone the resolution of the gentieman from Butler. Any gentleman who is present and who refuses to answer his name when it is called will be considered guilty of contempt, and I will instruct the Sergeant at Arms to conduct such member before the bar of the House.

Mr. Fow meakly inquired if that order

Mr. Fow meekly inquired if that order Mr. Fow meekly inquired if that order was debatable. Speaker Thompson said it was not. The roll call then began a third time. There was no shirking a vote this time and every member toed the mark. The result was 128 yeas and 25 noes. That postponed the resolution. The noes were Messrs. Scotton and Graham, of Pittaburg, Baldwin, Boyd, Brown, Burdick, Burton, Cooper, Coray, Farr, Kennedy, Magnin, Malline, Morrow, McClintock, Potter, Seunor, Squires, Stayer, A. J. Stewart, Stocking, Sumner, Taggart, J. M. Thompson and Williams.

FEBRUARY

Cannot Be Passed Over the Veto. In the Senate the Governor's message was In the Senate the Governor's message was read and then silently dropped. No vote was taken on the question, "Shall the resolution pass notwithstanding the Governor's veto?" The Republicans of the Senate cannot passed it over the veto, but the message ifor being formally acted upon it can be called up again. No action was taken on the veto in the House.

Emmet E. Cotton, of Pittsburg, was questioned subsequently about his vote against postponing the condemnatory resolution of Cameron.

"I did not believe Cameron acted right in the silver matter," he said, "nor do I think he acted squarely with this Legislature in voting against the elections bill. I said this before, and to-night, when I was faced with the questions squarely, I could not vote otherwise." James L. Graham, of Alleghenv, seconded

the nomination of Senator Cameron in joint caucus. In explanation of his vote to-night against postponing the resolution condemn-ing Cameron he said: "When we elected Mr. Cameron recently we were promised by Mr. Quay and Mr. Gobin that Cameron would vote for the elections bill. That promise was not kept and I cannot conscientiously take part in any movement now to overlook the action of Mr. Cameron." L. E. STOFIEL.

THE TOMBSTONE BILL.

IT IS THE SUBJECT OF MUCH MERRI-MENT IN THE HOUSE.

Its Author Unmercifully Guyed by His Fellow Members-An Hour's Fun Held Over the Bill Before It is Once Again Laid to Rest.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, Feb. 2.—This Legislature has taken it into its head to guy Represen tative Tewksbury, of Columbia county. They did it with a vengeance to-night. Some of the jokers got him to make a motion to put his tombstone bill on the calendar. in spite of the negative recommendation it got in committee. He made this motion with a speech that convulsed the House. He argued that the marble cutters of the State backed him. He had received letters from Philadelphia and other townships indorsing his bill. He read editorials from papers denouncing the people who never pay for the tombstones they get erected over the graves of their relatives. His bill allows any tombstone, vault or monument to be re-

moved from the cometery unless paid for in Mr. Stocking, of Washington county, said the House should pause before granting this "grave" request. To undertake to pass such a bill, the members would be "undertakers" of unlimited gall. Shakespeare has pictured patienc; on a monument smiling down at grief. Would this House allow the moneybags of Shylock, in the person of the impecunious marble cutter, to lean up against the same shaft which bears the inscription of "Rest in Peace?" Would an auctioneer be permitted to swing his vulgar mallet amid the sacred urns, and mingle his puns with these well-known words: "Dearest Willie, thou hast left us, and thy loss we deeply moura?" Pass this bill, and, Mr. Stocking declared, the old

Methodist hymn would read true: from the tombs a doleful sound, etc."

Mr. Tewksbury replied to this by saying the subject was monumental as well as grave. His bill exempted all tombstones not worth \$25, so that the gentleman from Washington need not be afraid his grave would be robbed Mr. Lytle, of Huntingdon, said it was un-just to legislate in this bill for the male worker only. He wanted to know if Mr. Tewksbury would amend his bill, so as to place a lien on the shroud of the corpse i favor of the woman who made it?

This guy was only equalled by a Demo cratic member, who told Tewksbury that he would vote for the bill if he would extend the lien to the body in the grave. The amusing debate continued for an hour and then the motion of Mr. Tewksbury was de-

BUSINESS OF THE SENATE.

A Number of Bills Introduced and a Few

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, Feb. 2 .- In the Senate to ight bills were introduced as follows: Mylan, Lancaster, for relief and employment o

the poor and for establishment of department of poor law administration. Herring, Columbia, to enable towns, borough and municipalities chartered by special act and municipalities chartered by special act to surrender charters and become subject to general borough laws; also, requiring \$5,000 to be paid out of the State Treasury annually to the Philadelphila school district to aid in paying the Superintendent and assistants, \$2,000 to Pittsburg and Allegheny for a similar purpose, and to cities of the third class 12 cents per resident, taxable of such schools, provided that no city of the third class shall receive more than \$1,500.

Williamson, Huntingdon, to restrain and regulate the sale of cigarettee, requiring allucense for the sale of them to prevent sale of them and gift to minors, to impose penalty for illicit sales and to give the parent or guardian action at law.

Markley, Montgomery, prohibiting pawnbrokers from charging more than 3 per cent per month for money loaned on articles deposited with them not exceeding \$100, and 2 per cent per month on sums in excess of \$100, and making articles redeemable at any time within 12 months from the date of contracting of the loan.

Penrose, Philadelphila, continuing the salary of Judges of the courts whose term of office shall expire after having been in commission at least 25 years.

Bills were passed finally to validate prisurrender charters and become subject to general

Bills were passed finally to validate private sales of real estate of decedent hereto-fore for payment of debts not of record; confirmatory of conveyances of real estate; to facilitate trial of actions of ejectment involving ways, passages, water courses, etc. Neeb's bill to hang murderers in penttentiary passed second reading. Hous resolution to provide for revision of bitumi nous mine laws was amended to increase the number of members of commission from 16

LIQUOR LEGISLATION.

Pittsburg Distillers and Dealers Will Attenthe Hearings.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, Feb. 2.—The special con mittee in charge of all the liquor legislation will hold meetings Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings of this week. According to letters from some distillers and wholesale dealers in Pittsburg, many of

them will appear.
Chairman Graham, of the Ways and Means Committee, who appointed this committee, denies that he picked out men known to be prejudiced one way or the other, as a newspaper has charged. He picked out men [Continued on sixth page.]

Colonel Smith, Ex-Mayor of the Quaker City, and Now

UNDER SERIOUS CHARGES.

WARRANTS FOR \$600 MISSING

The Matter Has Been Reported to the Adjutant General's Office.

HONOR OF THE REGIMENT INVOLVED

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—There is trouble n the Third Regiment National Guards over he peculiar financial methods of Colonel W. B. Smith, who was impeached when he was Mayor of Philadelphia for operations very simtlar to those with which he is charged in handling funds of the regi-

Treasurer Rodgers, who was one of the nost active supporters of Mr. Smith in his contest for the election to the Coloneley of the regiment, expected that Colonel Smith would hand over to him the warrants, and frequent demands been made for them, but without success. Treasurer Rodgers reported these facts at a meeting of the regimental Board of Directors, of which Colonel

mental Board of Directors, of which Colonel Smith's son, William, is Secretary, and it was decided that President Halland and Treasurer Rodgers should proceed to Harrisburg and lay the facts of the case before General Hastings.

Colonel Smith had repeatedly denied having received the July warrant, claiming that it had merged back into the State Treasury. At Harrisburg it was discovered that Colonel Smith had received both warrants, that both had been made out to his order and were by him indorsed. In order to facilitate a settlement a meeting was called for the following Friday, January 30. Colonel Smith failed to put in appearance, and the board received no explanation as to and the board received no explanation as to

Board the fact that on several occu colonel Smith had denied most emphatic lly or having received the July warrant This statement he said was found to On the return of the two officers rom Harrisburg it was determined by them to bring matters to a crisis and demand a

salled, and it was decided that the Finance oard and settle the matter as desired Colonel Smith's as Mr. Rodgers had shown himself to be, and backed by the indorse-ment and testimony of Major Hall, it was felt that for the honor of the regiment

strong measures were now necessary. Taking More Radical Measures. President Hall was directed to officially demand the production of the warrants, or, if cashed, their value in money before or on

as President of the board on January 1, and has evinced a desire to hold matters with strong hand. He was a firm friend of Col-onel Smith's, and one of his principal sup-

the matter through no matter what the case is or who is implicated.

A Court-Martial to Be Demanded An officer on Colonel Smith's staff talked freely of the matter. He said: "I am glad this thing is coming out, for now a load will be lifted off my mind. These

tention of the board of directors. will press for an explanation as to the delay in producing the warrants. It is remark-able that all the members of the board of directors, with two excep-tions, were staunch supporters of Colonel Smith in his military ambition and now to a man they are determined to push this investigation to its end. The affairs of the regiment are transacted on a purely business basis. The finances of the regiment are under the absolute control of the board of directors which is elected by the regiment at large. All disbursements are made by order of the board, and the property and appurtenances of the regiment are in its hands. Colonel Smith cannot legally control one cent of the funds.

HOW TO HANDLE THE CROWD

That Is the Problem for the Managers of the World's Fair.

Grounds and Building Committee had a ong conversation this afternoon with H. H. Porter, Benjamin Thomas and Consulting Engineer Gottlieb on the transportation problem and the best means of conveying Arundel county.

## NOT THE FIRST TIME

That There Was an Explosion of Gas in the Fatal Mammoth Shaft.

RESULT OF THE INOUIRY

Searchingly Conducted by the Joint Legislative Committee.

Although Some Who Were Badly Wanted

GREENSBURG, PA., Feb. 2.-The Legislative Committee revisited the mine at

The inquiry has neither been hurried nor superficial. The committee simply bent to its work with a will and accomplished more to-day than many similar bodies would think of undertaking in a week. The result of the investigation, so far as can be gauged from the sworn evidence adduced before the committee to-day, amply warranted a special inquiry. What the witnesses say in regard to the lamentable affair needs no elucidation; the inferences to be drawn in advance of the official finding can be so done without much difficulty. As pointed out in yesterday's DISPATCH the investigation will have, as one result, a remodeling of the

No Delay in Getting to Work. The members of the committee were early satir. Not much time was lost in getting down to business, and while Sergeant at Arms Hooper and Secretary Sweeney were serving additional subposuss, Representatives Davis and Farrell, and Inspector King, of the Clearfield, descended and took another look at the mine.

No available quarters being at hand, as a ribunal it was decided to hold the Inquiry in the car. Senators Thompson and Hines in the car. Senators Thompson and Hines opened the inquiry, the other members of the committee not having returned from the mine. There were there present Inspectors Thomas Adams, of the Third district; H. Louttit, of the First; James Blick, of the Seventh; William Duncan, of the Fifth, and William Jenkins, of the Second district: General Manager Thomas Lynch, of the company, and James S. Moorehead, Esq., of Moorehead & Head, Greensburg, who appeared for the company. Ed Don-Busch, who is charged with being an accessory to the commission of the crime, is a notorious criminal, whose hands were already stained with human blood before he engaged in this affair. His real name is George Roesch, of Pittsburg. He was arrested in Allegheny City for the killing of "Nig" Wyman, whom he fairly slaughtered with a huge knife, disemboweling him with a savage slash during a quarrel. He was tried and sentenced to serve a term of eight years in the Pennsyl-

committee.

The session lasted for six hours, and at 4 o'clock a ten minutes' recess was taken luncheon. When Inspector Jenkins had given his evidence the committee retired for a private consultation, and on again appearing the Chairman read a resolution which had been adopted to the effect that it was the sense of the meeting that the com-mittee could better elicit information from the miners if Mr. Lynch and his attorney were not present. The gentlemen demurred

but finally retired and the session pro-For Whipping a Child, a Young Woman Is Beginning of the Testimony. The first witness called was Joseph Brewer, who stated he was now engineer of the Slope mine. Four years ago Fire was so brutally assaulted by the Cruzen family a few days ago, has died from her injuries. Miss Lent, who was teaching in a

> Portion of that part of the mine are now flooded. He detected gas in that part of the mine by the light gradually dying out.
> Simon G. Shiveley testified to being night
> watchman for the last two years. He said
> that the fire boss used to go down between 2:30 o'clock and 4 o'clock, and return any time between 5 o'clock and 5:15. spend between two hours or two hours and a half in the mine. On the morning of the

> were burned at the main bottom of the shaft by an explosion of gas. About three years ago another man named Evans was burned

There Was 100 Feet of Gas not since then. There were leakages that could have been fired on the fourth butt off

No. 12 flat. To Mr. Moorehead the witness stated that the explosion occurred just after the comple-tion of the ventilating apparatus. The posts in the manway were for timbering the flats and tunnels. The passages were obstructed by these timbers.

In reply to Senator Thompson, Shank said

hot, smoky and foggy, and hard to stand; bad enough to make a man sweat to death. The fan was then working. He referred to came to light to-day, and one which will No. 3 flat.

gave away one time and he caught 300 feet of gas only 100 feet from the bottom of the shaft. That was on the first bolt from the timbered flat. The gas came in from the main coal. He used safety lamps until he got ventilation. The fire boss at the time was William Shafth and he had no assurant William Snaith and he had no assistant. Peffer further testified to having been burned in No. 6 flat, on the face, through the negligence of the fire boss. On this occasion Snaith's son-in-law was fire boss. He did not think one fire boss could prop-

that naked lights were used and that he thought they were safe. The manway was badly obstructed by pipes and trestles. The size of the passage was seven by eight feet, and he thought the passage of the air was obstructed. Cross-examined by Mr. Moorehead Peffer

said that the gas was found before complete ventilation had been obtained. The fire boss examined the mine but did not hold his

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

Hall, the assistant cashier. Owenby was asked if on any of the books

> The Name of a Senator. The witness was examined closely with reference to his conversation with Donald said Donald picked up a letter while they

Mr. Payne-He mentioned the name, did

torial poker game and interested in the silver speculation. To-day Representative Abner Taylor appeared before the Investigating Committee. He said he was a member of the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures. He had talked with Hedenberg about silver and has received an impression from his talk that a pool to buy silver was being formed, though he had no recollection of Hedenberg having made any offers to go in with him. Witness said he had purchased some silver and in connection

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT,I WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 .- The free coinage men are up in arms against the Committee on Coinage of the House for its delay in not reporting the free coinage bill passed by the Senate, and sent over to the House two reeks ago. This feeling came to a head to-

Mr. Bland says there has been no attempt have been given to hearings were allotted to representatives of Wall street, who misrepresented the effects of the proposed law.

"The fact is," said Mr. Bland to THE DISPATCH correspondent to-day, "there was no necessity whatever for hearings of any kind. The whole matter has been dis-cussed in every phase in both Senate and House, and every reading person who wanted to be informed had at his command the most exhaustive analysis of both sides of the subject. I propose to see if Congress has not the power to prevent a committee of a few persons from killing a measure so

the country Many other friends of the measure have given up all hope of its passage, believing that even if it be reported, it will be so

SHORT SENATE SESSION.

Vote of the People. pors of Boston, New York, San Francisco, Hampton Roads and Washington from

THE TREASURY VACANCY.

o-day, on motion of Mr. McKinley, a bill was passed amending section 180, Revised Statutes, so as to read: "Vacancies occatemporarily filled under the three preceding sections for a longer period than 30 days."

The present law limits the time to ten days, and the bill has special reference to contment of a successor to the late

Don Proves a Winner.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 2.-Another assault was made to-night upon the house of Cameron. Some strong shoulders stood together, and a good bit of earnestness was exhibited in the skirmish, but for the third time the Lochiel crest was triumphant. First the House again throttled that Butler county gentleman's resolution which harshly condemned Cameron's silver deal and his

To the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsyl

GENTLEMEN-I herewith return, without my approval, the concurrent resolution of the Senate, adopted January 29, 1891, as follows, towit: "Resolved, That our United States Sen

On the contrary, it will destroy the purity and disturb the tranquility of elections; it will awaken sectional discord, breed distrust and endanger business prosperty. Sound moral, material and political considerations alike demand that such a measure should be repro-

A sensational episode was the action of

less than a quorum of the House. Mr. Thompson to the Front. MIX IN THE MILITIA.

a Candidate.

A Court-Martial and Appeal to the District Attorney Probable.

The main question discussed was whether the exposition company should build a railroad to be used by all the railroad companies, or rely entirely on such arrangements at the same of the

panies, or rely entirely on such arrangements as the companies might make. Director E. T. Jefferies, formerly general manager of the Itlinois Central Railroad, was very certain that the most economical and effective plan would be the construction of a railroad by the exposition. At the close of the consultation it was agreed that Consulting Engineer Gottlieb should associate with him such other engineers as he pleased. with him such other engineers as he pleased, and held a conference with Mr. Porter and Mr. Thomas, and afterward report the re-sults to the committee. ment of which he than a year ago. Independent candidate for some weeks past the trouble ing and at last the climax has be the sound of IN WHICH A NOTORIOUS PITTSBURG

notice from Treasurer John Rodgers, Quar termaster of the regiment, that two headquarter warrants drawn by Adjutant General Hastings on the State Treasurer to the order of Colonel Smith, for \$300 each, had not been handed to him nor in any way accounted for as provided by the articles of neorporation and the constitution of the regimental association. Frequent Demands for the Warrant

the missing warrants. The Report of the Treasurer.

At this meeting Treasurer Rodgers reported the result of the conference with General Hastings. He recalled to the

A meeting of the Board of Directors was Committee should formally ask Colonel Smith for an accounting and demand the two warrants or their equiva-lent, \$600. The committee, which is composed of Surgeon Batt, Chairman; Messrs. Gillespie, Mitchell, Myers and Mc-Cann, obeyed the instructions of the board ne would attend the next meeting of the Coming from such a strong friend of

Friday, February 6. In compliance with the decision of the board, Major Hall to-day wrote an official letter to the Colonel demanding the warrants.

The usual course is for the treasurer of the regiment to deposit the warrants with the Guarantee Trust Company, with which company the regiment has an account, and to draw against them. Major Hall is determined to uphold the honor and integrity of the regsment. He was elected to his office

porters in his candidacy for the Colonelcy of the regiment. He feels the position in which he is placed very keenly and spoke very reluctantly to-night.
"I will say," he said, "only this, that if there is any financial trouble it will be shown up at our next meeting of the direc-tors on Friday next and then I shall push

warrants have been received by Colonel mith, and he positively declines to give them up or account for them in any way. We shall demand a court martial and go still further by placing the matter in the hands of District Attorney Graham."

There is no room for doubt as to the in-

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.-The World's Fair

SENATORS IN EXECUTIVE SESSION

people and material from the city proper to

on Park during the exposition.

A FIENDISH MURDER

CRIMINAL IS MIXED UP.

orge Roesch, the Slayer of Nig Wyma

in Jail at Cincinnati for the Brutal

Killing of a Gardener - Clear Case

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR !

CINCINNATI, Feb. 2 .- About a week ago

House of Horrors, so called on account

of the many murders that have occurred in

of the many murders that have occurred in the building. The proprietor was arrested and held on a charge of disorderly conduct. Stadtler died at the hospital. An inquest followed, and a friend of the dead man, who had been with him on the fatal night, testified that Henry Kreiger, proprietor of the House of Horrors had beaten Stadtler over the head with a baseball club that he had soaked in water in order to make heavy the neof fel-

water in order to make heavy, the poor fel-low being held by two men, George Busch and William Tacklenberg, hangers-on about the saloon. Kreiger also, while Stadtler was lying on the floor, stamped his face with the heels of his heavy boots.

There is no doubt that Stadtler was fiendishly murdered tor \$5 that he had in

his possession. It has been learned that Busch, who is charged with being an acces-

serve a term of eight years in the Pennsylvania State Prison.

After his release he drifted to this city.

Roesel, alies Busch, has made a partial confession to the Coroner, in which he im-

licates Krieger and Bill Eckert, a bar

ender. Roesch has a wife and three chil-

dren living in Allegheny City, from whom he has been separated for a number of years.

KILLED THE SCHOOL TEACHER.

Fatally Beaten.

WINNEBAGO CITY, MINN., Feb. 2 .-

Miss Lent, the young school teacher who

country school near this place, had occasion

sister ran home and told her parents. They

became so curaged that they went to the house and assaulted the teacher. Mr. Cruzen

struck Miss Lent with a school book and

The mother then grabbed Miss Lent by

the hair, which was hanging loose over her shoulders, and dragged her around the room

until the cap of the skull was partially torn

from its place. With the aid of her hus-band the wife picked up the prostrate form

of the teacher and threw it out of an open win-dow, the head striking a stone. Miss Lent

was compelled to take to her bed with the

result above stated. The greatest indigna-

tion prevails. The Cruzens, father, mother and daughter, were arrested and have been

THERE IS NOT MUCH IN IT.

So Says Ex-Senator Hill Speaking of the

Silver Pool.

sult in a startling disclosure. This man, J. A. Owenby, who claims to know a great

A MILLIONAIRE'S WILL,

It Is Discovered After Many Years an

Brought to Light,

have an important bearing upon the dis-tribution of the estate of Millionaire Gordon,

It was supposed that he had died intes-tate, but through some means his lawyers found that there was a will of the dead man

among the papers of a neighbor. The will is dated in 1868, and the lawyers have made

a formal demand for the property which

had gone into other hands than those pro-

SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.

Maryland Negro Quickly Convicted for

BALTIMORE, Feb. 2.-Ernest Forbes,

colored, who was convicted in this city last

week of a criminal assault about two months

ago on Bertha Phipps, was sentenced to-day

by Judge Wright to be hanged in the jail yard of the county in which the crime was

Governor Jackson must fix the date of

Assaulting a Woman.

vided for in the document.

mitted.

the late proprietor of the Gordon proworks at Rahway, N. J.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.-A peculiar case

eal that would make his testimony ble is, in my opinion, inclined to be a great talker. I don't take much stock in him. In Colorado everything is naturally cen-

tered upon the vital topic-silver.

knocked her down.

placed in jail.

interview:

to punish a girl named Cruzen. The girl's

Against Him.

A GREAT NUMBER OF WITNESSES.

Pailed to Appear.

REVISION OF MINING LAWS CERTAIN

Mammoth this morning; passed the entire day in taking testimony as to the cause of the accident of last Tuesday, and returned here this evening with voluminous evidence bearing on the inquiry. As far as local investigation is concerned the committee finished at the mine last night, and will return to Harrisburg to-morrow morning. There the witnesses who have not yet been heard

mining laws.

Boss Snaith and another man were burned by an explosion of gas in the mine. The witness further testified that Mine Boss Eaton had, about tour weeks ago, told him not to go near the dip without a safety lamp.

accident the fire boss came up from the mine at about 5 o'clock. He had an assistant about a month ago.

Jacob Shank, coal miner, said he has worked right along in the Shaft mine for four years up to four years ago. When he first came Billy Snaith and "Scotty" Nelson

at No. 3 flat-now No. 12 flat, Jake Peffer was then pit boss. On one morning he on a monkey heading, and the party brushed it out with their coats. There was no ventilation in the mine. The fall of slate occurred between one and two butts on the third flat. The regular manway was considered safe, but the way was obstructed with posts and timbers. It was in that state for three years or more. The witness testified to detecting gas four years ago, but

that about three months ago the ventilation of the "dip" used to be bad. The air was

Jacob Peffer was mining boss in the mine for four years. He left in 1889. The roof

[Continued on Sixth Page.]

will be listened to.

Philip Stadtler, a gardener, was picked up near the City Hospital in an insensible condition. He was badly beaten up, and a woman living near where he was found informed the police that he had been ejected from a low dive close by, known as the

went down down Peffer said CHICAGO, Feb. 2 .- Ex-Senator Hill, of Colorado, was in this city to-day en route to Washington to take up the duties of his new position as a member of the International Money Conference. He said in an "I know nothing about the alleged silver pool and the work of the investigation outside of the information supplied by the press, but I don't think the inquiry will re-

erly examine 135 working places in two hours. Thought Naked Lamps Were Safe. To Senator Thompson the witness stated